Mexico & South Africa: similar social evils, potential for IWRM & implementation paralysis

WfGD: continue refining or risk implementation?

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Roundtable discussion on Water for Growth and Development (WfGD) Vereeniging, Gauteng, South Africa 8-9 November 2008

SOURCES & common concern

- DWAF 2008 '*Water for Growth & Development*' (framework document)
- Héctor Garduño, 2005, 'IWRM Implementation in South Africa: redressing past inequities and sustaining development for the future', paper commissioned by the World Bank Institute

how to do the right thing not only the thing right?

ROADMAP

MEXICAN WATER RIGHTS: a case study

- Why water rights?
- Legal framework for water resources management
 - Constitution
 - regulatory, economic & participation tools
- User regularization & levy collection: success & drawbacks
- Are water rights enough?... the case of groundwater overexploitation
 - national level
 - farmer level

MEXICO & SOUTH AFRICA: similar burden and dialogue to overcome it

- Inequality: a shared burden
- Meaningful dialogue needed for political will & cooperative government

SOUTH AFRICAN WfGD: a pragmatic way forward

- Selecting a few focused priorities or loosing credibility
- Designing implementable WfGD actions

WHY WATER RIGHTS IN MEXICO?

- water distribution & development mismatch
- scarcity
- pollution
- conflicts among competing
 - uses
 - users
 - □ states (provinces)
- former approach: little regard to environment
- need to re-allocate

1917 CONSTITUTION

Art 27 water is national property

Art 25 state to ensure environmental sustainability

Art 31 Mexicans must contribute to public expenditure

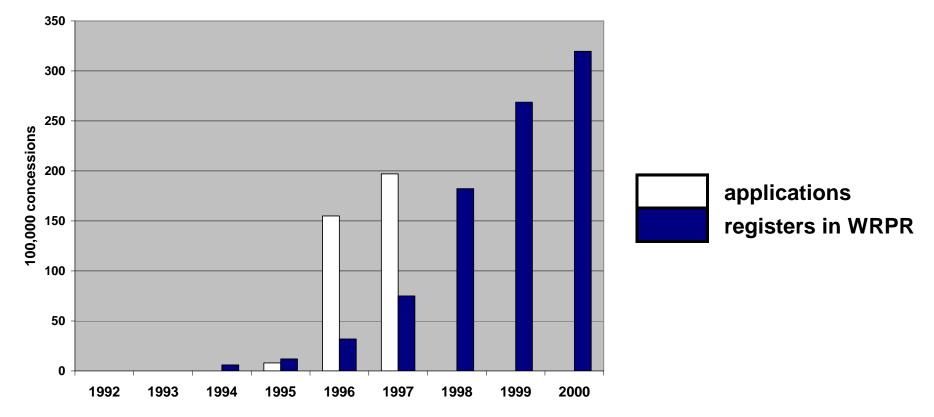
WATER LEGISLATION TOOLS

NWL

FWLL

concessions & permits reserves & env flows rights & duties penalties & appeals	REGUL	
duty to pay levies regulated market	ECON	"user pays" "polluter pays" cross subsidies
planning, development & management	PARTIC	

USER REGULARIZATION



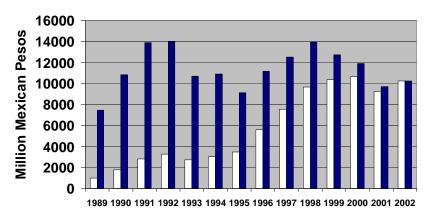
over concession in many cases less than 100% reliability in WRPR some users declared larger volumes

WATER LEVY COLLECTION

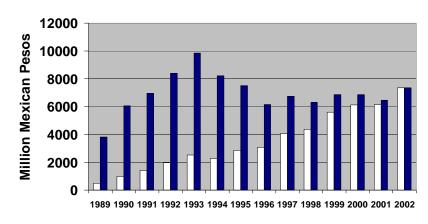


current pesos constant 2002 pesos

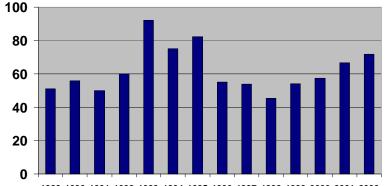
Annual budget







Income as % of budget



%

1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002

success versus harsh realities

industry subsidizes others

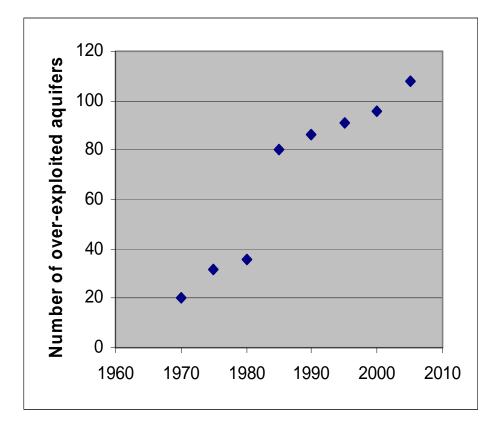
bankrupt water utilities

farmers with high social or political standing

OVER-EXPLOITED AQUIFERS: a matter of survival at national level

- in spite of increasing welldrilling prohibition orders since 1948 the number of over-exploited aquifers has steadily raised
- Iack of political will:

disaster chronicle instead of rational GW management



REGULATORY MEASURES are not enough, let's introduce economic incentives

Poor farmer

- receives subsidy
- increases abstraction to earn more income
- authoritarian regulation
- agreed regulations

incentives + regulation + *participation*

Rich farmer

- benefits from market incentives
- increases abstraction to earn more income
- authoritarian regulation
- agreed regulations

incentives + regulation + participation

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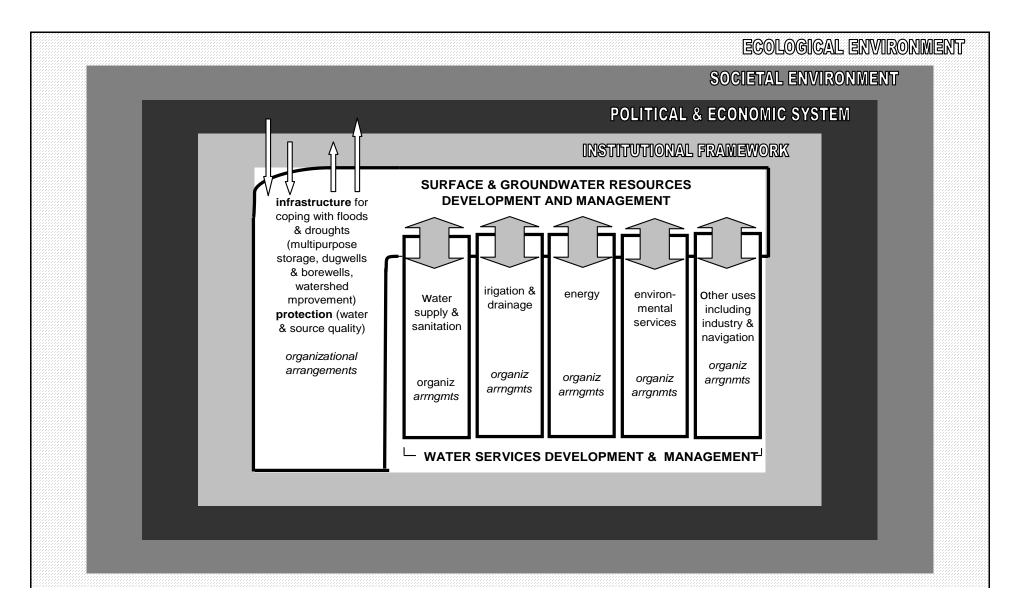
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Nelson Mandela (UNDP 2005) 'Massive poverty and obscene inequality are such terrible scourges of our times – times in which the world boasts breathtaking advances in science, technology, industry and wealth accumulation – that they have to rank alongside slavery and apartheid as social evils'

COUNTRIES WITH LARG		SSA	LA
Namibia	70.7		
Sierra Leona	63.9		
Lesotho	63.2		
Botswana	63.0		
Rep. Central Africana Swazilandia	61.3 60.9		
Guatemala	59.9		
Brasil	59.9		
Paraguay	57.8		
Sudáfrica	57.8		
Colombia	57.6		
Chile	57.1		
Zimbabwe	56.8		
Panamá	56.4		
Honduras	55.0		
México	54.6		
El Salvador	53.2		
Zambia	52.6		
Argentina	52.2		
Nigeria	50.6		
Malawi	50.3		
Mali	50.5		

BEYOND THE GWP COMB: frustration or dialogue... no political will?... forget it!!!



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SELECTING A FEW FOCUSED PRIORITIES

PRIORITY ACTIONS

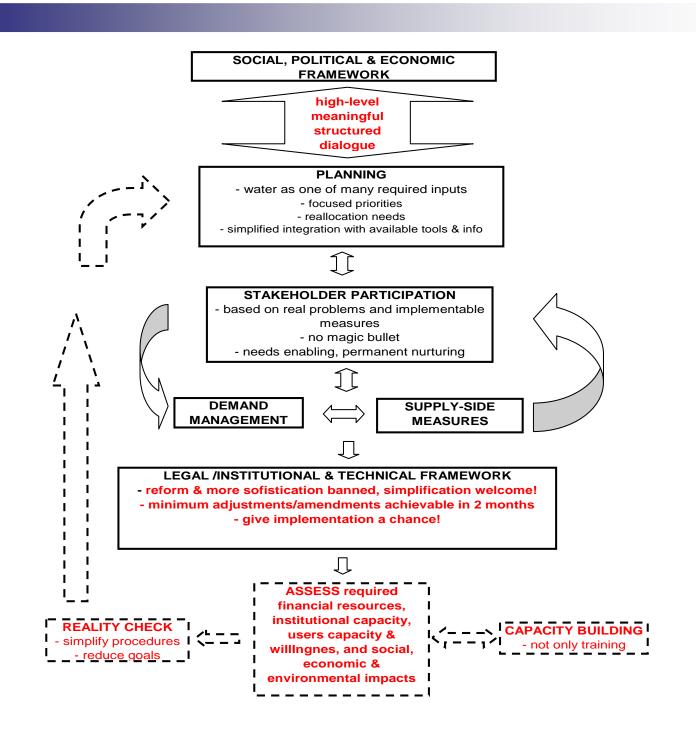
- Planning for future needs (pragmatic simple spreadsheets with available info & models)
- Reconciling demand and supply
- Managing return flows, water quality, in critical areas
- Agreeing with WRC&CSIR a pragmatic crash program
- Finalizing the institutional re-alignment fast
- Contracting only national & international consultants committed to capacity building

WHAT TO SIMPLIFY/RETHINK

- WAR, including validation & verification and compulsory licensing
- Licensing procedures and use of General Authorizations
- Reserve determinations

WHAT TO PUT ON HOLD

- Classification system?
- Waste discharge charging system?
- CMA establishment in certain areas?
- Climate change adaptation?
- Further policy and guideline development unless utterly critical?



THANK YOU!